OUAY FREE AND HONORED.

AUGUSTIED OF CONSPIRACY AND AP POINTED UNITED STATES SENATOR.

After Twenty Hours' Deliberation the Jury pechies That He Did Not Misuse State Fands Jury Stood Nine to Three at First Stone Appoints Him Senator. PRINCIPALIFIEM. Pa., April 21.-The jurors

of the past ten days have been considercharges of conspiracy by former al States Sepator Matthew Stanley Quay the State's money illegally this morning, nearly twenty hours' deliberation, verdict of not guilty, and a little an hour after this verdict was reword was received here that Gov. Stone ad appointed Mr. Quay to represent the State assivania in the United States Senate the next session of the Legislature, after this word was received Senator it for Washington. The notification but he had been appointed to the Senate was weeter when he was in the Hotel Walton.

he were when the announcement of ac made was hysterical. It was a case ha king coming toglife again. The courtm was crowded early. Many women were throng but the majority were politidans, big and little. Among the greater repwes of the political fraternity were Domas V Cooper, "Plunger" Theodore Wal-Frank Reeder, Frank Willing Leach, William F Wright. The defendent euseat at the table upon which he has leaned the ordeal through which he has passed He was followed by Attorneys Shields. sharley and Ballard. Messrs, Watson and Sweringen were not present, both having gone Putsburg, where they have urgent busi-

The District Afterney entered a few minutes Quay's attorneys, but only stayed a short me, leaving Assistant Clement to notify him the return of the jury. Judge Biddle waited is a retiring room until he was told that the es had arrived at a verdict. He then came out and took his seat. There were all sorts of ramors, but the general opinion was that there ould be an acquittal. At 10:45 the tipstaves harge of the jury, James McGirr and Charles Wolf, notified Crier Hart that the verwas agreed upon. The Judge and District torney were called and the jury entered. to order was made, and Mr. Hart ged the foreman if all were agreed. Foreman Cancis Hill responded that they were. There are instant silence, and then came the

an instant silence, and then came the rest. How say you, gentlemen of the jury—do you I Matthew S. Quay guilty, or not guilty? Not guilty. Inswered the foreman, he succeeding question. So say you all? advanced in the shout of friumph that went from 200 throats. The shout was taken unthe multitude in the corridors and went resteraing through the big City Hall. For each minutes the court officers called with for silence. This being attained, a veidet was recorded and the great the was over. During the tumuit Quay sat There was not a tremor, not a moyement. the verdect was recorded and the great battle was over. During the turnuit Quay sat still. There was not a tremer, not a movement of a musel of his face until the verdict was recorded, and then as Rufus E. Shapley steeped forward and grassed his hand, there was a sight decoring of the cyclids, a tremer of the lower jaw, and then a smile. The man was almost stone, so remarkable was his control.

Mr. Shields was the next to grasp the hand of his client, and after that it is impossible to say who did not get a touch of that hand. The crowd rolled against him in such numbers that the court officers were forced to drive them away so that he could reach the door. Outside there was another salvo of cheers, and again the rowd had to be driven back by officers. After leaving the court he at once went to the Walton, where he remained until time to take the train for Washington.

Instrict Attorney Rothermel had nothing to say about the case, and he also declined to say whether any of the remaining indletments would be runshed. It is improbable that they will as the case which was thought to be tracers two taken first.

s the case which was thought to be est was taken first, and it having failed, night that the criminal charges against ator all fall.

es Senator all fall.
The jurors generally declined to make a atement of what occurred in the room during ie night, having taken a piedge to keep secret to name of those who at first held out for avietion. One of the jurors, Mr. Cochran.

his ago.

The members of the Business Men's League and the faction opposed to Quay are disap-lemented, of course, but they decline to give ex-bression to their feelings, except to express surprise at the haste with which Gov. Stone surprise at the laste with which Gov. Stone made the appointment to the Senate.

It is the opinion of some persons that the indictment against Richard R. Quay will be tried, but the Pistrict Attorney refuses to talk of the matter at all.

QUAY'S SENATE COMMISSION.

Gov. Stone Signed It When News of the Acquittal Came-Will He Be Seated? HARRISHURG, Pa., April 21.-The acquittal of Col. M. S. Quay on the charge of conspiracy in the use of State funds, and his appointment by Gov. Stone in the same hour to succeed himself in the United States Senate, caused a sen-

se of the Governor to appoint him Senator te-day, but it was a well-kept secret here. "I have never regarded these suits in any Cher light than that of a political prosecu-tion," said Gov. Stone this afternoon. "As a lawser I have gone all over the subject and would have been much surprised at any other

sation here to-day. THE SUN told of the pur-

result than acquittal. The tovernor, a moment before, had heard over the long-distance telephone the news of Quay's acquittal in the conspiracy suit and was very happy. He immediately telegraphed total Quay his congratulations. Mrs. Stone. happening to be in the executive department at the time, was also delighted to hear what had caused so much rejoicing on Capitol Hill. in initially sent a congratulatory under consideration and other official business ere temporarily laid aside by the Governor while he received the various State officials were in the city and heard their joyfui comments on the verdict in the Philadelphia tase Soon the wires were hot with messages of ongratulations for Col. Quay. Even his itical enemies were glad of his acquittal,

and many of them expressed satisfaction on account of the finding of the jury.

The appointment of Col Quay as his own survessor in the Senate at Washington was not looked for so soon. The story goes that Gov. the determined upon this course recently After a consultation with the friends of the Searer statesman, and when the jury said Not guilty" this morning he quickly made up is mind. He said that having been acquitted a had hominated Quay to fill the office of mired States Senator until the next meeting the Legislature, for the reason that he felt it is fit and proper thing to do. He suggested but it met the issue, and was better done now han by waiting and talking for weeks. Ward R. Bijes of Delaware, one of the "instagent" leaders in the Legislature, who was athereity between trains to night, said:

The happointment speaks well for Goy, togels loyalty to his friends. For a generate the United States Senate has consistently classed to seat any Senator appointed in this a mind. He said that having been acquitted

to seat any Senator appointed in this Pattisanship, however, has had more or lawith these decisions by the Senator Procedents may all be reversed in this if he should be sented. Senator Quay's section will expire, under the Constitution. distance of the constitution of the Legis-effect day of the next session of the Legis-se that the question of his successor will comain the principal issue in next year's to be the principal issue in next year's to be the principal of the constitution of the con-traction of the constitution of the constitution of the con-traction of the constitution of the constitution of the con-traction of the constitution of the constitution of the con-traction of the constitution of the constitution of the con-traction of the constitution of the constitution of the con-traction of the constitution of the constitution of the con-traction of the constitution of the con-traction of the constitution of the constitution of the con-traction of t

I believe that all right-thinking pro-glad that Senator Quay was acquitted. I have much effect upon the political of the next twelve months.

By virtue of the power vested in me as ye of the State of Pennsylvania, under

Pennsylvania until the next meeting of the Pennsylvania Legislature, to fill the vacance now existing in this State. Very respectfully.

"WILLIAM A. STONE.

"Governor of Pennsylvania."

Washington, April 21.—Gov. Stone's appointment of Quay as Senator, to hold until the Legislature meets, raises the question: Had the Governor the legal right to take such section? The general opinion seems to be that the Governor has exceeded his authority. The clause in the Constitution covering vacancies in the Senate says:

"And if vacancies happen by resignation or otherwise, during the recess of the Legislature of any State, the Executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies."

or otherwise, during the recess of the Legislature of any State, the Executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies."

Senator Quay's term expired on March 4, when the Legislature was in session, and it appears clear at first glauce that Gov. Stone could not have acted under the authority of that clause of the Constitution. The Pennsylvania case is on all fours with that of Delaware, and that State will be unrepresented in the Senate until the Legislature meets again, because of the fallure of the Legislature that recently adjourned to elect a successor to Mr. Gray. An eminent legal authority said, to-day, in his opinion, the Governor's action would not stand. He said:

"I understand that this case is identical in all essential respects to that of Mr. Corpett of Orscon. The Governor of that State appointed Corbett after the Legislature had failed to elect a Senator and the Senate refused to seat him. The question was pretty fully discussed at that time, and the same controversy has appeared in other cases, which were also decided adversely by the Senate Committee. The fact that he man appointed in Pennsylvania was rejected by the Legislature does not enter into the question is a legal sense. The appointes may be Quay, or it may be Smith or Brown. The question is the same, as the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections would probably regard in. If precedents are followed he will not be sented. Delaware presented the same situation is the same, as the Senate decided that Mantle, who had been appointed Senator by the Governor angented. The Mantled to elect, was not entitled to a seat. Senator Quay was not present when that vote was taken. The majority of the Senator by the Governor to appoint; in other words, that if the Legislature colon with the consequences, and that failed to elect, in other words, that if the Legislature, clothed with full power, did not see filt of the colon of the Constitution. When this vote was taken t

SHAKE-UP IN APPRAISER'S OFFICE Result of a Recent Investigation by the Treasury Department.

WASHINGTON, April 21.-As a result of the reort of the special committee appointed by the Civil Service Commission and the Treasury Department to investigate the alleged irregularities in the list of employees in the Appraiser's warehouse in New York there will be a general shake-up in the force of spe-cial examiners, employees and laborers, and a it is thought that the criminal charges against the Senator all fall.

The purors generally declined to make a statement of what occurred in the room during the night, having taken a pledge to keep secret the names of those who at first held out for conviction. One of the jurors, Mr. Cochran.

There was one secret ballot taken last night and that showed that there wereinine for acquittal and three for conviction. Later there was another ballot, and one of those for conviction voted for acquittal. We then went to bed, but there was not much sleep, I guess, for know that nearly all of us thought of the case the greater part of the night. Another ballot was taken this morning and only ore held out. The case was again taked over, and at last he decided that the evidence was not sufficient to convict.

Whethis juror was was not definitely ascertaned, but it is thought to have been charles. Fortiger, 1598 Germantown avenue. He refused to say whether he was the man. The news of the acquittal was received with joy by the partisans of Quay. Senator Penrose and Altorney-General John P. Elkin said they were thought there would have by being fored to go through the burden of a trial at his age.

The members of the section of make a number of dismissals have been ordered. Instructions have been sent to Secretary Gage to Appraiser Wakeman that the secen or eight emporarily, pending the involves in the classified service, who were appointed temporarily, pending the preparation of an eligible list by the Civil Service Commission has been called on to furnish an eligible list by fine civil Service Commission has been called on to furnish an eligible list by May I, when the dismissal of the seven or eight employees will take effect. It is further ordered that the five special examiners, employees and laborers, and a number of dismissals have been sent to Secretary Gage to Appraise Wakeman that the secen or eight emporarily, pending the memboyees will take effect. It is further ordered temporarily, pending the memboyees will take number of dismissals have been ordered. Inand Sophie M. Crandall, stenographers and

GAGE AGAINST PUBLIC HEARINGS, But He Will Permit the Importers Accusing

Appraiser Wakeman to Have Counsel. The refusal of the investigating committee of special Treasury agents which is examining into the working of the Appraiser's office at this port to allow public hearings at its inquiry has been approved by Secretary Gage in the following despatch which the committee received from Washington on Thursday night :

declining the request for public hearings in this investigation. You are authorized, how-ever, to allow the presence of counsel for im-porters while the latter submit statements and during their examination by members of the "The department approves your action in porters while the latter submit statements and during their examination by members of the commission, and if, at the conclusion of such examination by members of the commission counsel desire to ask additional questions they will be permitted to do so. The several parties to the controversy will not be permitted in the room occupied, by the commission at one and the same time."

room occupied by the commission at one and the same time.

The request for public hearings was made on Tuesday last by Lawyer W. Wickham Smith on behalf of the importers who had preferred charges against Appraiser Wakeman. Mr. Smith demanded the privilege of having counsel present and the rightfloor annine witnesses, but Chairman Whitehead of the investigating committee told him that the committee was not sitting as a courr, and that its hearings were not a judicial inquiry.

The attention of the committee vosterday was devoted to the charges brought by the importers of St. Gallembroderies, whose original complaints formed the basis for the present investigation. It is expected to take two or three days to finish with the complaints of importers, and it is thought Appraiser Wakeman will then be called on to testify.

INTERNAL REVENUE TAXES. An Increase for the Nine Months of the Fiscal Year of \$77,790,400.

WASHINGTON, April 21.-The internal revenue receipts for the month of March were \$22,738,447. an increase of \$1,401,340 over those of March, 1858. The several sources of revenue were: Spirits, SS,180,163, increase \$1,577,600; tobacco, \$4,493,700, increase,

\$1,577,600; tobacco, \$4,403,700; increase, \$1,552,927; fermented liquors and traces on same, \$4,070,500; increase \$2,193,770; oleo-markerine, \$192,700; decided by the second trace, \$4,00,600, increase \$51,800; miscellaneous, \$4,100,600, increase \$4,078,800; special trace, \$40,040.

Among the special and inscellaneous taxes are the following; Hankers, \$10,284; brokers, \$11,573; circuses, theatres, &c., \$1,570; filled cheese, \$2,200; taxes on gross receipts, \$10,400; learning stamps, \$1,802,100; playing cards, \$90,301. \$30,301.
For the nine months of the fiscal year the total receipts were \$201,572,141, an increase compared with the corresponding period last year of \$77,700,400.

THE TROUBLE AT BLUEFIELD.

This Government Decides to Adjust It Through Diplomatic Channels,

WASHINGTON. April 21.-On the advice of the State Department the American shippers and merchants at Bluefields, Nicaragua, have said. under protest, the duties assessed on their goods by the Nicaragua Government after they had already paid an equal amount on the same goods to the revolutionary to comment of Col. Reyes. The United States consular agent at Bluefields telegraphed the State lepartment a few days ago that the Nicaragua authorities were insisting on the rayment of the second assessment. Yesterday the cruiser Detroit reached Bluefields, but the United States had decided to adjust the matter through the ordinary diplomatic channels, and the Detroit will not be needed to protect Americans and their interests. Minister Merry, who reached Bluefields on the Detroit, has been instructed to present to the Nicaragua Government an application for the refund of the second rayment. under protest, the duties assessed on their

THE ARMY BEEF INQUIRY.

ORAL INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN TO THE COURT BY THE PRESIDENT.

If Gen. Miles's Charges Are True He Wanted That Fact Made Known That the Guilty Might Be Punished Evidence That the

Department Rejected Processed Beef. WASHINGTON, April 21.-At a session of the Army Court of Inquiry, held to-night, the instructions given the members orally by President McKiniey on Feb. 20, on the occasion of court's official visit to the White House, were read by Col. George B. Davis, the Re-corder. Vesterday the court received a copy of these instructions, as follows:

On Monday, Feb. 20, 1880, prior to their first meeting, the following was read by the President to the members of the Court of Inquiry appointed to investigate the allegations made by the Major-General commanding the army in regard to the unfitness of certain articles of food furnished by the Subsistence Department to the troops in the field during the recent operations in Cuba and Porto Rico:

"The character and quality of the meat, re-frigerated and canned, furnished to the army; how purchased; how shipped to the soldiers; if good when shipped; what the cause of its deerioration, if there was any. "If the meat was doctored, did the Commis-

sary-General or any of his officers have any knowledge of it, or means of knowledge? "Was it the meat of commerce? Was it inspected by the Government inspectors, as provided by law? Was it an authorized ration

in the army? "If good when purchased, what made it bad? Was it anybody's fault or neglect, and if so,

"When unfit for use, if you should so find, was the fact made known to the War Department; when and by whom?

"If, after leaving the depot commissary, it was not eared for and properly preserved, whose fault? Was it a suitable ration for the ampaigns in Cuba and Porto Rico? Was there anything better that was practicable? Would it have been prudent for our troops to have made the expeditions to Santiago and Porto Rico without the preserved meats, either refrigerated or canned, with which they were "Could the army with any certainty rely upon

he cattle on the hoof on these islands? "Did the commanding officers in Santiago or Porto Rico, or the Major-General commanding. eport during the war that either the refrigerated or canned beef was an unfit ration? When were these reports first made and by whom? "If the allegations of the Major-General commanding are established, I want the court to find out the cause and fix the responsibility for the fact, that the guilty may be properly punished.

" Did the cattle in Porto Rico make a whole-

some beef ration? "If the packers of the country are guilty, i must be known. If officers of the Commissary Department are guilty, it must be known. If any officer of the army is guilty, it must be

At the meeting to-night a large amount of correspondence from the Commissary-General's office and a number of reports and depo-

sitions were read. A deposition of J. S. Armstrong, President of the Armstrong Packing Company, Dallas, Tex., said that he had bid for supplying the army with cattle on the hoof. When the bids were opened it was announced that Swift & Co. were the lowest bidders on dressed beef and the Armstrong Packing Company the lowest on beef to be delivered from the block in Cuba. Arm-strong declared in his deposition that in conversation with him Gen. Engan had been particular to impress upon him that the beef to be furnished must be guaranteed to keep in good shape for not less than seventytwo hours after being taken from the refrigerator. When it was suggested that this could not be done, he replied that there were bidders who had and would use a special process for preserving meat. That Armstrong referred to the Powell process is indicated in his further rumark about teen. Eagan's response. The Commissary-Generalasserred, said Armstrong, that this process was being tested at Tampa, and that he reported a day or two later that his information was that out of the four "quarters" that were tested three stood the test, romaining sound at the end of the seventy-two hours; the remaining one was damaged on account of the same not being covered and being exposed to the air, while the other three were sacked or covered with canvas.

A letter was read by Major Lee, signed by Dudley & Michener, attorneys of this city, who represented Armour & Co, last June. Following the opening of the isids last summer, when it was learned that Swift & Co, was the lowest bidder, this letter was sent to the Secretary of War. The writer submitted that Armour & Co, had solved the problem so far as it related to the preservation of dressed beef in a condition lit for food for seventy-two hours or more in the island of Cuba, and said that it could only be done by the process which they exclusively controlled. Reference was made to the Powell process and to the tests at Tampa, which it was believed furnished proof their ability to keep the beef the required time. The letter said:

"Unit of the process and to the tests at Tampa, which it was believed furnished proof of their ability to keep the beef the required time. The letter said:

"Unit of the process and to the tests at Tampa, which it was believed furnished proof their ability to preserve fresh beef for a period of seventy-two hours, without refrigeration, under conditions similar to those prevailing in Cuba, their bids ought not, as it soems to us, be seriously thought of, much less necepted.

Their cients authorized them to guarantee that their process is harmless and assert it was erator. When it was suggested that this could not be done, he replied that there were bidders

r clients authorized them to guarantee

Their clients authorized them to guarantee that their process is harmless and assert it was never found to be otherwise by the analyses of chemists of good repute. "We propose to submit the process to the confidential examination and analysis of your Surgeon-teneral, or such expert as you may designate."

Secretary Alger referred the communication to Gen. Fagan, who indorsed it as follows:

"Respectfully returned to the honorable the Secretary of War, with the remark that the special pleading of lawyers cannot set aside the fact that the Armour Company, in their hid herein referred to, are not the lowest responsible bidders who propose to comply with the specifications of the Government. This is a bid from an equally responsible firm at a lower price, and from a firm who are noted as among the largest handlers of dressed beef in the world, whose experience in business justifies the belief that they are pericely competent to undertake what they propose to do, which happens to be in strict line with the business they are and have been engaged in so long and so successfully. The tests made by Armour & Co, are not the only tests that have been made, and there is no doubt whatever in my mind but that the beet can be turnished as required. There is no reason why a responsible bidder, already and for some time past in the business, who is the lowest hidder and who undertakes under ample bond to carry out his undertakings and furnish the article desired and as desired by the Government, should be set aside and the award made to an equally responsible firm at a higher price."

ADMIRAL SAMPSON'S SQUADRON. The Five Armored Ships Sail for St. Pierre.

Martinique. WASHINGTON, April 21. - Rear Admiral Samp-

on telegraphed the Navy Department to-day that part of his squadron of evolution was leaving St. Lucia for St. Pierre, Martinique. He took with him his five armored ships, the New York. Brooklyn, Indiana, Massachusetts and Texas. Brooklyn, Indiara, Massachusetts and Texas. He did not make any mention in his despatch of the race war at S. Perre, but it is believed at the Dersartment that he went there to protect American interests. The squadron will return to St. Lucia, where the Marblehead remained, taking on each for her run to the Pacific When the Montgomery reaches St. Lucia (run Nortolk, she will proceed, meomiony with the Marblehead, to the South Atlanta's station, where they will part company, the Marblehead continuing her voxage to fullar. The cruiser Newark left St. Lucia this morning for Montevideo, She is also under orders to proceed to the Pacific

Board of Visitors to West Point. WASHINGTON, April 21. - The following named gentlemen are announced as members of the Board of Visitors to the Military Academy for

18.11.
Gen. Felix Agains of Maryland, they Hoa. Thomas W. Bradley of New York, Col. W. D. Mann of New York, Col. J. Sumner Hodgers of Michigan, etch. Egisert I. Viele of New York, Dr. J. William White of Pennsylvania and Col. Francis G. Caffey of Alabama.

Deaths of Soldiers in Cuba

WASHINGTON, April 21.-Gen. Brooke re ports the following deaths in Cuba on the 18th

Paerto Principe -- Private Albert B. Jackson Company K. Eighth Cavairy, typhoid: Private John R. Fazzler, Company C. Eighth Cavairy, typhoid: Private Robert Groves, Company A. Eighth Cavairy, typhoid: Private Samuel Deturk, Company L. Fifteenth Infantry, at C.egodeavilla, pneumonia. ORTIZ WILL NOT BE SHOT.

The President Saves the Life of the Young Porto Rican Who Killed a Soldier.

WASHINGTON, April 21 .- President McKinley has decided to commute to imprisonment for life the sentence of death imposed on Bafael Ortiz of Caguas, Porto Rico. The papers in the case are in the hands of the Attorney-General, who has been directed to pass on the question whether Ortiz shall serve his sentence in Porto Rico, where the prisons are not suitable for long terms, or in the United States, as recom-mended by Gen. Henry, commanding the Department of Porto Rico.

The story of the crime committed by Ortiz and the circumstances of the commutation of his sentencelare interesting and romantic, Ortiz had a sweetheart, but when the American soldiers came she grew cold. Brass buttons and Khaki uniforms attracted her more than the plain clothes worn by her Porto lilean lover. Private Burke of the Forty-seventh New York a Brooklyn man, won the heart of the girl, but he was not satisfied with a quiet triumph. Acording to the evidence. Burke on two different occasions slapped the face of Ortiz to humiliate him in the eyes of the girl. One day,

ent occasions slapped the face of Ortiz to humiliate him in the eyes of the girl. One day, when Burke was seated in a cafe at Caguns, Ortiz slipped up behind him and cut the soldier's throat with a razor. Burke died and Ortiz was arrested, tried by court-martial, convicted and sentenced to death. He was taken to San Juan to be shot.

On the day set for the execution Secretary Alger and his party arrived at Caguns in carriages. As they approached the town a great crowd of people appeared and blocked the way, and a big American flag was held across the road. When the Secretary stepped from his carriage to ask the meaning of the assemblage, every man, woman and child dropted on his or her knees. The Secretary metrioned the people to rise, and then a spokesman came forward and told him that Ortiz, a native of the lown, was to be shot in a few hours. The man explained the circumstances of the murder and besiged the Secretary to commute the sentence to life imprisonment. In the crowd was the old father of Ortiz, tears streaming down his cheeks, and every woman that Ortiz should not die that day. He promised to stop the execution and to make an investigation of the case, in order to lay all the circumstances before. President McKinley when he returned to Washington. Secretary Alger telegraphed to Gen. Henry to postpone the execution, and this action was confirmed later in a telegram from the President, who alone has power to mitigate the sentences or grant respites in such cases.

When Secretary Alger returned he placed a report on the Ortiz case in the hands of the President, and the circumstances were so favorable to the condemned man that the President decided to commute the sentence.

OBITUARY.

Frederick A. Van Berstine died last evening at his home, 164 Lafayette avenue, in the sixty-fourth year of his age. He had been a resident of Brooklyn nearly all his life and was well known in business circles. He was a director in the Brooklyn City Railroad Company and connected with several financial institutions. He was a member of Plymouth Church and bis leath was announced at the prayer meeting

death was announced at the prayer meeting there last night. He was a member of the Oxford Club, the Crescent Athletic Club and other social organizations. He leaves a widow, a daughter and three sons.

George W. Keil, for the last fifteen years business manager of the New York Chipper, died at his residence in this city vesterday morning, after an illness of several months. Before becoming connected with the Chipper, twenty years ago, he was for some years the private secretary of Manager Medonnigle of Booth's Theatre. Later he was associated as manager with the late Mrs. Emma Waller, when she was lessee and managers of the Griswold Opera House in Troy, N. Y. He was prominent in Masonic circles.

The Rev. John A. Parson died, at the Morris

Griswold Opera House in Troy, N. Y. He was prominent in Masonic circles.

The Rev. John A. Parson died at the Morris Plains Asylam on Thursday. He was a graduate of Princeton College, subsequently studying theology and holding one charge as a minister of the Episcopal Church. Close application to study and the translation of Homer's "Iliad" taxed his brain too severely, it is said, and for many years he was very eccentric. Latterly he denied the religion of Christ. His mental condition became such saveral weeks ago that he was removed to Morris Plains. He was born in Paterson in P2".

Dr. William Mitchell Kemp died on Thursday at his residence, 151 West Seventy-first street. He was born in New York in 1848 and was graduated from Bellevue Medical College. For twenty-eight years he practiced medicine at 2617 West Twenty-third street, moving to his Seventy-first street home a year ago. He was a member of the County Medical Society, the Academy of Medicine, and the Physicians' Mutual Aid Association. He was also a trustee of the Northwestern Dispensary.

The Hon, John T. Waite, aged 88, died at his borne in Verrieb. Conn. vogstaday. He was hone.

of the Northwestern Dispensary.

The Hon, John T. Waite, aged 88, died at his home in Norwich, Conn., yesterday. He was admitted to the bar of New London county in 1830; was State's Attorney from 1842 to 1844 and from 1846 to 1854. He was a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor on the Democratic ticket in 1854, 1855, 1856 and 1857. He was in the State Senate in 1895, and 1895. He was elected to Congress in 1876. He was a cousin of the late Chief Justice Waite.

Daniel Platt Parling who had beau accessed.

of the late Chief Justice Waite.

Daniel Platt Darling, who had been engaged in the real estate business in Brooklyn for nearly thirty years, died yesterday at his home, the dressed eventy-two and said in the was a leading member of the Summerfield Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his lather was one of the organizers. He leaves a widow, but no children.

a windw, but no conderen.

John Kelly, 60 years old, died suddenly yesteriay at his home. 211 East Seventieth street, of heart disease. He had been employed as a pressman in THE SUN office for the last thirty years. His son, Henry T. Kelly, is a physician on the house staff of the City Hospital.

on the house stan of the City rospital.

Lieut Joseph Neison Garland, U.S.A., retired, died of heart failure yesterday, at Fort
Wadsworth. He was 70 years of age, and was
a native of Green Bay, Mich. Funeral services
will be held to-morrow and interment will be
at Schenectady. schenectady.

Judge P L Converse died in Boston vester-day, aged 77 years. Besides engaging in im-portant legal and business pursuits, Judge Converse was interested in literature, his best-known work being "The Story of the Crea-The Hon. Isaac N. Keith died at his home in Sagamore, Mass., yesterday, aged til years. He was President of the Keith Manufacturing Company. He had served four years in the Legislature and two in the Executive Council.

John Wynn of New York, 54l years of age, died yesterday in Saratoga. He was a native of Savannah, Ga., and for several seasons was official starter for the Saratoga Racing Association. New Penitentiary Building to Be Fireproof. Commissioner of Correction Lantry said yesterday that the whole interior of the adminstration building of the penitentiary, which was gutted by fire on Thursday, would be rebuilt and made fireproof. The kitchen, which was formerly in the centre of the building, will be placed in an annex, and the stairways will be of ir.n. The Commissioner says that he had feared just such a fire.

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leathers, \$4.50 to \$6.50. "Hohenzollern," Sanitary Underwear, spring weights, \$1 a garment.

Hackett, Carhart & Co.,

Open Late This Evening.

Broadway, Cor. 13th St., Cor. Canal St., Near Chambers.

ILLINOIS SENATE

Paine's Celery Compound.



Senator Hendrek V. Fisher, President of the Illinois Senate, was elected to the Illinois Genral Assembly in 1887 by the largest majority ver received in the 33d Senatorial district.

Two years later he was re-elected almost with-Illinois Senate, was elected to the Illinois General Assembly in 1887 by the largest majority ever received in the Eld Senatorial district. Two years later he was re-elected almost with-out opposition. He has since been the acknowledged leader of the Republican party in western Illinois. His election to the Presidency of the Senate places him in direct line of succession to the Governorship.

Senator Fisher cheerfully recommends Paine's celery compound in the following

SENATE CHAMBER. ILLINOIS, SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 17, 1808. Messrs. Wells & Richardson Co., Burlington, Vt. Gentlemen-Paine's celery compound was recommended to me by a friend who had taken it

HENDREK V. FISHER, President Illinois Senate.

President Illinois Senate.

It was formerly said of a man sick with certain diseases that nothing could be done for him. To-day there are few diseases that cannot either be cured or controlled.

About the last disorder to yield to the patient, accurate study of science, were the diseases of the kidneys.

In the case of Bright's disease there is still that deadly certainty of diagnosis which answers the inquirer bluntly, yes or no, but the disease itself has lost its fearfulness. Medicine cures and controls it to-day.

Perhaps more study has been devoted to this consumption of the kidneys than to any other single complaint. Its characteristics have been

most clearly marked out. The disease soon favolves many other organs of the body; other troubles are induced, such as pneumonia and rheumatism. The trouble is primarily with the blood and nerves. Some of the symptoms of disease of the kidness are rapid weakening of the system, tenderness over the kidness, chills, headaches and swelling of feet and limbs.

and swelling of teet and limbs.

Shutting one's eyes these spring days to the seriousness of such evident signs of falling; heaith as morning headaches, indigestion, a constipated habit, aching back, kidney weakness or general debility, is as shorteighted and stupid as that of the housemaid who sweeps the dust about until she loses it, instead of theroughly sweeping it out of the door.

The warmest praises of Paine's celery compound are from men and women of high character and keen intelligence. They know they are doing a work of humanity and mercy in commending to all persons out of health this certain and speedy means of getting strong and well.

ADVERTISED FOR HUSBAND.

AUGUST VON GRAVENHORST.

Distinguished Looking Man with Long. Flowing Whiskers, Who Said That He Was an Architect and in Hard Luck-After Marriage His Other Wife Drops In.

August Von Gravenhorst, a distinguished oking man with long flowing whiskers, was tried in the Special Sessions Court in Jersey City yesterday on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences from Mrs. H. D. Renk, who keeps a store and dressmaking rooms at 1176 Summit avenue. Mrs. Renk lost her husband by divorce on May 28, 1808, and in the latter part of the following September advertised for a new one. Von Grayenhorst and a number of others applied for the place and Von Gravenhorst was selected by Mrs. Renk. who represented herself as a widow. After they had been married and Mrs. Renk had given Gravenhorst some money it was discovered that he had a wife living. Mrs. Renk

caused his arrest and indictment. You are a widow, Mrs. Renk?" said Assistant Prosecutor Van Winkle when the complaining witness had settled herself in the wit-

Yes, sir," she replied. "And you were desirous of being married again?"

"And for that reason you advertised in a New York paper for a husband?" "Yes; I advertised for a good, respectable

"This defendant applied for the place?" continued Mr. Van Winkle. "Yes: he was one of a good many who wrote to me. I answered his letter, and invited him to come and see me. He called at my house on Oct. P. and we had a conversation which was

principally about business. He told me that he was a single man and an architect; that he was ambitious to do something, but had been in hard luck. I felt sorry for him."

"He made a good impression on you. I presume, said Mr. Van Winkle, "and you felt satisfied that he could fill the position."

'Yes, I saw from his conversation that he was ambitious and I made up my mind to give him a chance."

was ambitious and I made up my mind to give him a chance."

"When were you married?"

"The next day. We went to New York and were married by the Rev. Mr. Schneider, pastor of a church in Second avenue.

Mrs. Renk produced a number of letters the detendant had written to her, and at Mr. Van Winkle's request she translated portions of two of them in order to prove that he had represented himself as a single man. In the first etter the defendant wrote: "I saw your respectful announcement in the paper, and it was so short that I was pleased with it. I am single and an architect, but in hard thek."

Lawver Weller, who represented the defendant, questioned the accuracy of Mrs. Renk's translation, and Court Interpreter Steger was called to settle the dispute. He

TABLETS help weak people back to strength and health by feeding the blood with Iron. A food that builds up body and brain. Fifty tablets

said that the German words were "I stand alone" in Engitsh, and that meant that he was single. Another letter read: "Honored Lady I have been considering your advertisement of the 18th of this mouth, and I permit mysel! to SOLDIER'S BROKEN PAROLE write these lines to you. I am 45 years old, stand alone, and I am ambitious to do something. I have been three years in this country and have always worked hard, but have had to fight against hard lines.

"You said you first saw him on Sunday, Oct. 9?" asked Mr. Van Winkle.

And his appearance was acceptable to you?"
Yes, and he talked nies to me.
And you were married the next day?"
Yes, str.
"You dishot want to lose any time?"

No. 8.r. The witness testified that the defendant lived ith her until Oct. 27. When did he appear again? "she was asked." "He didn't appear; he disappeared." she re-On cross-examination Mrs. Renk admitted

On cross-examination Mrs. Renk admitted that she was not a widow, but a divorced woman, which she considered the same thing. One day the defendants wife came to the house and wanted to hire a room. The visitor and Grayenhorst did not appear to recognize each other. The witness said that she gave the defendant \$10 to buy the wedding ring and pay the minister. She afterward gave him \$25 to pay his debts and buy elothing. Mr. Weller did not put the defendant on the stand because there is a charge of bigamy pending against him in this State. Judge Bair found the defendant guilty, and he will sentence him next Thursday.

NEW CONVENT IN HARLEM. To Be Built Near Broadway and to Cost

\$40,000. Plans were filed yesterday with the Building Department by Neville & Bagge, architects. acting for Father Michael J. Phelan, for a new convent building for the Sisters of Morey ecoected with St. Joseph's Industrial Home at Madison avenue and Eighty-first street. The convent will be a four-story building with front of brick and marble. It will be piaced on the north side of 152d street; 300 feet east of Broadway, and will cost \$40,000. Work will begin as soon as the plans are approved.

Retail Wine and Liquor Dealers to Become Wholesalers.

A "wholesale wine and llquor company, of the trade and for the trade," which has been in contemplation since March 15, is now about ready to be organized. Tentative subscripions of over \$380,000, which will become tions of over \$380,000, which will become binding when their aggregate reaches the sum of \$400,000, have already been made, and the successful formation of the company seems to be assured. Only retailers can hold stock A warehouse for general business will be established, and liquers will be bought in barge enough loss to make it possible to control prices to some extent. A portion of the capital will be reserved, it is said, to operate a distillery should factory prices ever be forced up high enough to warrant it.

Casualties in Gen. Otls's Command. Washington, April 21,-Gen. Olis, under date of Manila, April 21, reports these additional vasualties

Wounded-April 17, Private W. O. Walker, Wounded—April 17. Private W. O. Walker, Company A. Sesond Oregon, fost, moderate; Private Nicholas Hanson, Company A. Thirteenth Minnesett, thigh, severe; Private Albert R. Straub, Company D. face, severe; torporal G. H. Burlingham, Company H. side, slight; Private William M. Winders, Company D. cheat severe, all of the Fust Washington Lien, Otis also calded the following: "Troops abundantly supplied, and siekness, wounded included, only T and a fraction procent of command.

End of the Revolution in Bolivia. Washington, April 21.—Minister Bridgman telegraphs the State Department, from La Paz, Boltvin, that the revolution is ended, and that quiet has again been restored.

Stores, Offices, Lofts, or Property of all descriptions, whether you seek them or have them in dispose of, make use of The Sun's adverti-ing columns. A Sty reader will always be found a desirable tenant or customer. - 4 or.

HARD CASE OF PRIVATE MACDONALD OF THE 12TH REGIMENT.

Released from Etmira He Didn't Report to the Police-Went to the War Instead - Father Told the Authorities His Son Was Loating, and He Was Arrested. Private John J. MacDonald of Company C. "welfth New York Volunteers, who is really Chester F. Tomokins, Ar., of Jersey City Heights, was arraigned before Magistrate Deuel in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday charged with having broken the arele under which he was released from the Elmira Reformatory, Tompkins, or MacDonild, was arrested by Detective Sergeant Mo-Conville last Thursday in the Twelfth Regiment armory immediate's after the mustering out of the regiment and while he and his comrades were still cheering their regained lib-

While a clerk in this city in 1800 Tompkins was convicted of a retty forgery and was sentenced to the Elmira Reformatory. He was paroled in Decemit *r. 1897, on the usual condition that he world report to the police once a month for six months. After having worked a month ler six months. After having worked for some time as a machinist in this city he went to Philadelphia and broke his parole. The declaration of war against Smain brought him back again in a hurry. He joined the Twelfth liegiment at once and in May last year was mustered into the Federal service. Since then ne has been with the resiment. An attack of fever, which held him in its grip for three months, nearly killed him at Chickamanga, and he had some close calls in Duba, but returced home site on March 27, wearing on his siceve the red and white stripes which signify that the wearr has taken part in a campaign in a foreign country.

on his sleeve the red and white strines which signify that the wearer has taken part in a campaign in a foreign country.

The warden of the Flinira Reformatory a few days ngo received a letter disclosing the identity of Tompkins and stating that he was "only leading around town." As a matter of fact he bad been looking for work and had got a rob, to begin on Monday. The warden knew nothing of this, however, and the warrant for his arrest was issued. The latter was shown to Tompkins, by the detective who made him a prisoner and he identified the handwriting as that of his Towar-shi father, Chester F. Tompkins, of 25% Webster avenue, Jersey City Heights, N. J.

Cant. Iniston of Company C. Twelfth New York Volunteers, was present in court resterday when Tompkins, was arraigned. He told the Magistrate that he bedded uson the arrest as an act of gress incustice against a man who had risked all to serve his country. It would be difficult, he said, to risk a more efficient and trustworthy soldier in the regiment than Tompkins, and he wanted to do overything in his power to assist him.

Magistrate Bened and he did not think that the reformatory authorities would press the charge against the prisener when they learned the Lacts. He pareled the prisoner into the easted of Coot. Has for until this morning, when an agent of the reformatory will be in rour!

Astoria Roof Garden to Be Enlarged.

Plans were filed with Building Commissioner acting for William Whidorf Astor, for the enlargement of the roof garden of the Astoria section of the Waltorf, Astoria. The changes will cost about \$1.000 and will be made at once,

FOR BABY'S

SCALP AND HAIR

And preventing the first symptoms of distressing rashes, nothing so pure, so sweet, so wholesome, so speedly effective as CUTICURA Sear, greatest of skin rurilying and beautiving some, as well as pulest and sweetest for toler, both and nursery. For pumples, bothere, red, rough, ofly, methy skin, dry, than, and falling halr, ted, rough hands, and for simple rashes and blemishes of childhood, it is simply incomparable.